## HILL'S HEART IS HEAVY.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND CAUSES SAD-NESS AMONG NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Canvass by Countles Elects Davenport-Republicans Coming to Harlem Bridge With More Than 65,000 Majority and Are Confident of Victory.

New York, Nov. 1 .- The cauvass of the state by the towns indicates that Mr. Davenport will come to Hariem bridge with 65,380 to 75,000 majority. New York city and Kings county cannot be so closely estimated, but the highest majority claimed by the Democratic state com-mitter for both countles is only 55,000. The countles below New York and Kings are a lmitted to be a stand off, and on this basis Mr. mitted to be a stand oil, and on this basis Mr. Davenport's majority would be between 10,000 and 20,003. The Republican state and county committees expect to do much better, however, for the state ticket in Kew York county. Estimates on the probable Democratic majority here run as low as 35,000 and 40,000, and on Kings county 5,000 and 9,000. and 40,000, and on Kings county 5,000 and 0,000. If there is fair weather and Republicans come out to vote it is thought these figures can be maintained. The situation from the beginning of the canvans has been favorable to Republican success. But Gav. Hill has fought a stubborn fight, and has been able by his adrothness as a pollician to improve somewhat the spirits and condition of his following.

Betting in unious resorts runs from 100 to 80 or 76 for Davenport. Democrats demand greater and do, but have been making some bots at these figures.

these figures.
The close of the canvais is marked by the con peter failure of the attempt to manipulate the labor vote for Hill by unscrupulous inter-p-

complete failure of the attempt to manufactor the labor vote for Hill by unscriptions afterpresentation.

Before Chairman Cole went home last night he said that reports from all principal places throughout the state live assumance of a handlettee majority for Davenport and Carr.

"Not a Republican newspaper," added Mr. Cole, "in the state is exposing our ticket. Not a single prominent Republican has come out against it. On the other hant, the independent voters are with us. Independent newspapers are supporting our ticket. Business interests are armyed on our side. Manufacturing interests are utilities. Laboring interests are with us. Capt. Cole will return to-morrow morning. Chairman Hackett, of the executive committee, left last night, and will come back Thesday high.

All the Clerical force is still at work at head-quarters or available if needed. The hard work, however, is over. During the past four weeks the labor has been continued night as well as day, and some of the clerks have even sight at headquarters. Everybody is satisfied with the results of the active canvass, and are confident of victory for the Republican state ticket.

President Cleveland did, not come to New

Comment of vicesy is the Repusacean safe tricket.
President Cleveland did not come to New York yearday to sid David B. Hill in his cancase, as expected. The President quietly ignored the whole business, and it made the beasts of Hill and his men heavy and safe Hill and his men heavy and safe Holman House, listening for every footsal, and hoping that the President of the United States would come tapping at his door, haf in hand, and ready to help his electioneering pames.

games.

W. S. Bissell heated the wires yesterday in a famile endeavor to induce Mr. Cleveland to come here last night. He failed entirely and attited himself at 4 o clock to join the President and go to Buffalo.

The Pre-ident, according to previous arrangements, will go to Buffalo to-night or to-morrow membring by way of the West Shore and without topping anywhere.

· LATEST POREIGN NEWS.

## De Freyeinet's Assailant-Conflict Between Moslems and Russians.

PARIS, Nov. 1 .- Mariotti, the would-be assassin of M. de Freyeinet, minister of foreign affairs, declares that be fired wide at the minister, that he did not intend to injure him, but cally wished to draw public attention to his grievances. Mariott's story that his daughter was cutraged by workmen on the Panama canel, and that the misceants escaped purishment, is confirmed by the Panama Canal Company. It is helieved that M. do Freychiet will apply for Mariott's release.

BLOODY PROBERRY AT BAKU, BLOODY PHILITING AT BARK.

ST. PETERSHURO, NOV. I.—Bloody flighting is reported at Bakin, on the Caspian soa, between be called out to restore order. In the fighting several Rusians were killed and a larger number wounded.

GLADSTONE TAUNTS THE TORIES. Lenrey, Nov. 1.—Mr. Gladstone has written a highly important letter on church disestablishment. He taunts the tories with thrusting the question forward as a political dodge. He repeats that the project belongs to the dim, distant future; that the public mind is not prepared for the scheme. In conclusion he says: "The subject is for others and not for me to deal with."

deal with."

THE DHAIN OF GOLD FROM ENGLAND.

Lowison, Nov. 1—The Bank of England, in order to protect its reserve and arrest the foreign drain of gold, has, instead of missing the Lank rate of discount, borrowed from private Lanks, giving consells as security, such large sums as to clear the open market of the greater portion of Lounable money, thereby raising the rate for money to 1½. The rise thus arrificially created is only a temporary one, and money will return to its former level when the lienk of England repays the money lonned to it.

Funeral of Gen. McCtellan. New York, Nov. 1.—The military order of the Loyal Legion at a meeting yesterday named the Loyal Legion at a meeting yesterday named a committee of seven to draft resolutions relative to the death of Gen. McClellan. On this committee are Gen. A. S. Webb, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Gen. Horatio H. King, Gen. Wager Swayne, U. S. A. Rear Admiral Reed Warden, U. S. N., and Col. A. M. Clark. A committee of seven was appointed to attend the funeral, as follows: Lient, William Brodhead, Pay Director Commingham, U. S. N., Gen. John G. Milhan, Maj. Hebry F. Smith, Gen. Charles S. Wainwright, Gen. Horatlo C. King, and Col. B. F. Cott. F. Cott.
A remain of Meagher's Irish brigade met tenight in the 68th regiment arrooty and Istened to an eulopistic review of the record of
Gen. McClician by Cot. Cavanagh. Many of
the old veterans were in tears. The remnant of
the firmous brigade will attend the function

Ferd. Ward's First Day in Sing Sing. Sing Sing, N. Y., Nov. I.—Ferdinand Ward's first day in Sing Sing prison was a very dreary and quiet one for him, it being Sunday and nothing to do but cat his meals and meditate

nothing to do but eat his meals and meditate in his cell after the early morning hours. He was awakened after a good night's sleep at 520 and told to dress. At 720 he was marched out to breakinst and ate his hash, bread, and coffee the anne as the other convices. He was then marched to the chapel and listened to a sermon by the chaplain. Mr. Edgerton. At 1020 he was marched back to his cell, having his bucket on one arm and his pan of apple sauce and bread on the other. This was to serve as a dinner and super combined. He spant the afternoon alone in his cell. He was allowed to have some reading matter, but his keepers states that he cild not read very much, but seemed to be in drep meditation most of the time.

The Interests of Tobacco Growers. it in state capital yesterday of the Counceticut tobacco prowers the president reported on his recent visit to other tobacco growing sections, several sheakers unced more perfect organization, and demanded the election of men to state legislatures and to Congress on pledges to support the interests of tobacco growers, and among the resolutions adopted was one declaring against the present obtacco strift, belleving it to be radically impost because in the workings in some of its provisions. It is so easily evaded as to be practically inoperative to protect the interest of American farmers for which it was ostendably designed. Another resolution appears to Congress for a revision of the law and an increase of tariff rates on all imported wrapper Asi to 5 per pound. out tobacco growers the president reported on

Good Grounds for an Election Contest. CINCINSATI, Nov. 1.—William Bouttger, Republican candidate for county treasurer, has filed a notice of contest of the election of Frank Ratterman, Democrat, to that office. He alleges with specifications that 400 more vertex were consisted for Ratterman than were cast for him, and that registrars in a number of wards allowed a large minuter of feitileous names to appear upon the registry tects, and that thereby Ratterman received 1,600 votce which were Hegal. He also charges that in precinct "A." of the fourth wird, the Judges and clerks increased the number of votes nursering to have been cast for Ratterman from 450 to 950.

The River Silli Rising. The signal office stated last night that the river would be higher to-day, but that there

THE MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION. Annual Report of the Condition of the

Father of Waters. The report of the Mississippi river commission has been made public, detailing the work secomplished up to Oct. 1. In its recommanda-

sion has been made public, detailing the work accomplished up to Oct. I. In its recommendations the gradual reconstruction of the harbor of Vicksburg is contemplated. It is also urged that provision be made by law for the appropriation by the United States, through proceedings in the federal course, of land and material needed in the work. There yet remains 82,727 of the 875,000 appropriated for salaries and expenses of the commission. Of the same amount appropriated for salaries and expenses of the commission of the same amount appropriated for sarveys there remains \$2,327 of the 875,000 appropriated for salaries and expenses of the commission. Of the same amount appropriated for sarveys there remains \$2,430. The estimates for 1897 are as follows; For continuing surveys of the Mississippi river between the head of the passes near its mouth and its head water. \$10,000; for an aries and traveling expenses of the commission, \$100,000; for continuing the improvements from Des Molnes rapids to the mouth of the Illinois river, \$200,000; from the mouth of the Illinois river, \$200,000; for the improvement at Columbias, \$25,000. For the improvement at Columbias, \$25,000; for the improvement at Columbias, \$25,000; for the improvement at Columbias, \$25,000; for the intervent at Columbias, \$25,000; for the mouth of the little for the form form the form the form form for the form the form the form f

THE TELEPHONE TROUBLE.

A Hearing Pro and Con Disturbing the Bell Patents.

Secretary Lamar, Assistant Secretaries Mut-drow and Jenks, and Commissioner of Patents Montgomery heard on Saturday preliminary arguments in relation to the Bell telephone contest. Mr. Alexander Graham Bell and his attorney, Mr. Storrow, of Beston, were present. Gen. J. Bradley Johnson appeared for the Washington Company, and Messra. R. J. Morgan and Cassey Young, of Tennessee, represented the Paulitectic Telephone Company. Messra Humpirey and Shepherd appeared for the National improved Telephone Company. The companies orposing the Bell ratents hold that the government had a right and that it was its duty to institute proceeding to vacate certain from the invention of the telephone, and that the department ought to make a recommendation to the Department of Justice to that offect. Mr. Sterrow, on the contrary, appeared to represent that the governments are to that offect. Mr. Sterrow, on the contrary, appeared to represent that the governments and not and to one after the second of t arguments in relation to the Bell telephone con

es.

Mr. Storrow proposed to discuss the whole uestion leading up to the difficulty, and by eneral consent Monday, Nov. 9, was set for earling strangent. general consent Monday, Nov. 0, was set for hearing argument.

The case as viewed by counsel for the Boll company is expressed in the following lan-Thirt—That the government has no power in any case to institute a suit setting aside a pat-ont which has been issued by regular au-thority.

ent which has been issued by regular authority.

Second—That the facts stated in this petition, even if such power did exist, do not
make a case that comes within the consitutional competency of the government to bring
such a sult.

Third—Even if they did, it ey, do not make
such a case as would justify the exercise of
the discretion allowed.

Fourth—That the facts alleged in the petitions of the several telephone companies are
proved by the records of the department to be
destitute of foundation.

The crumsel then defined the probable time of
their arguments, and the case went over.

A GIRL BURGLAR CAUGHT.

Retaining the Cellar Door Key to Ran-

sack the House. Rose Petrous, alias Rose Washington, colored was until July 19 employed as a sevant in Richard Cruit's house. The sum of 500 was found to be missing from a bureau drawer on that date. Rose was arrested by Detective, Block and Raff, and she admitted the theft, Block and Raff, and she admitted the theft, and the money was recovered. She was indicted by the grand jury, but failed to appear since Rose was discharged by Mr. Cruit various articles were missed from his nonse, culminating on the morning of Oct. 22 with the loss of a gold watch, worth \$40; a sold watch chain, valued at \$25; a brown slik dress, worth \$5; several pillow slips, and a lot of halos underwear; total value \$120. Mr. James St. Clair, living with Mr. Cruit, also lost a gold watch valued at \$25; a large amount of bedspreads, blankets, and small articles. Before rep-arting the facts to the police Mr. Cruit thought that he would deiny the matter aday or so. On the night of the 22d of Getober Rose was reported to the police, as also the robberles. A bench warrant for the girl's arrest was procured by Detectives Raff and Block. They went to her house on M street, near First southwest, but found that she had flown. Information was subsequently received that she had gone to the house of the fairtives in Fairfax county, Va., three miles outside of Alexandria. The Alexandria police were notified and, on Saturday, Licut. Smith and two police officers of Alexandria Police were notified and, on Saturday, Licut. Smith and two police officers of Alexandria police were notified and, on Saturday, Licut. Smith and two police officers of Alexandria preservered Mrs. Cruit's watch and slik dress. Yesterday Detectives Raff and Block, accompanied by Mrs. Cruit, went to Alexandria, where they met Lieut. Smith. Autober visit was made to Rose's house, which resulted in the discovery of more property belonging to Mr. St. Clair. In overturining things in bureaux and trunks a large quantity of silverware was obtained. If consisted largely of spoons, knives, forts, butter dishes, &c. Rose when arrested admitted that her entrance into Mr. Cruit's house was through the cellar way, the door key of which she had in her possession. She was brought over to this city by the detectives lise over det hat she had laid out the further and and the money was recovered. She was in-

Admiral De Krafft's Funeral. The hineral of the late Rear Admiral J. C. P. De Krudt took place yesterday afternoon from St. John's Church and was largely at

from St. John's Church and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. Leonard officiated, and the informent was made at Rock Creek Church Cemetery.

The patibearers were Rear. Admiral Peirce Crosby, Rear Admiral S. P. Quackenbush. Rear Admiral Francis A. Rock Commodore Watter W. Queen, 19. Director Thomas H. Locker, Medical Inspector Newton L. Bates, and Chief Eschoer Philip Inch. United States havy, and Maj. William B. Slack, marine corps.

In accordance with the express wish of the dead admiral "there was no military display whatever.

The Chico Postmastership. The Postoffice Department reports that the ostmuster at Chico, Cal., was found short in his accounts, was suspended by an inspector, and that a man named Bowers, who had been and that a man named bowers, who had been acting as his assistant, sent on politions, on which he secured the appointment. The department was informed Thursday that in the most important petition names had been signed for Bowers's brother's appointment to the Marysville land office in southern California, the heading form off, and the names attached to a different bending asking for Bowers to be appointed postmaster at Chico. On Saturday the President suspended Bowers and appointed J. D. Spraul, who is the choice of the citizens of that place.

A curious mistake over a photograph has oc-ured at the expense of Mr. Benjamin De Wolff,

Seven Sunday Concerts.

Frof. John P. Sonsa and Mr. Rapley, of the New National Theater, have arranged to have a scales of soven Sunday concerns at the Na-tignal, to begin on next Sunday eventual.

THE COLOR LINE IN COLLEGE.

IT IS DRAWN ANEW AT THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY.

Interesting Correspondence Between President Welling and an Ambitious Applicant for Academic Honors-Why the Rose Issue is Itnised.

The following correspondence has taken place in relation to the admission of colored students at Columbian University:

Washington, D. C., Oet. 10, 1885.—Hon, Jawis C. Whilling, Policy are ago when you marticulated a gontleman of color in your law school, and refused the urgent demand of a large body of students to send him away, all good men rejoleed and regarded your action as another great step in the direction of equal opportunities of culture for all persons of good character and proper mental training, irrespective of creed or color.

And when the young man won the accord price, which was conferred upon him by your own hand, together with a decoration of the degree of bachelor of laws, the friends of liberty and equal rights concluded that the matter was sorted and a great victory won, so far, at least as your university, the best equipped in the national capital, was concerned.

Imagine my surprise in view of the above named facts, therefore, when ou Wedneslay evening last several genitemen of color, myself among the number, were refused permission to attent the course of lectures to be delivered to the junior class.

After being sent away by you'l called upon Mr. Mattingly, chairman, I believe, of the board of trustees. He stated is sobstance to a mutual friend, a lawyer, who presented the case to him, that the committee had promised the white students some time ago not to admit genilemen of color to the lectures, because the presence of such persons in the hall might prove objectionable to the other validates. But it was suggested that if the other students would indicate their williamess to allow colored candidates to become members of their class the executive board would gladly admit them; that the board had already manifested a desire to open the doors of the university to all worthy applicants by receiving several colored sudents within the last four years, but that now the board understanding includes a desire to open the doors of the university to all worthy applicants by receiving several colored and signified their approval of your decision by become and remaining includes to you action of four years upon the s

Around:
The nations bleed, wher'er her step she turns, The groans sill deepen and the combat burns. You, sir, and the honorable board of trustees, may disclaim any such far-reaching intention in your deall of the advantages of Columbian University to worthy colored applicants. If however, you will but reflect a moment you must recognize the tact that he who is aware of the cvil tendencies of his volitions, and yet puts them into exercise, becomes morally responsible for their ultimate effects.

Nor will the plea of public opinion at all busily you. As the president of the leading university in the nation's capital you should be a leader of public opinion, and not its blind follower; a champion of truth, justice, and benevolence, and not a servant of error.

As the president of the leading law school in the nation's capital, the guide, friend, and philosopher of the growing hopes of our country, who are to become ministers of justice, exponents of the great regulative science, cautodians of the honor, fortunes, and welfare of the citizens of the republic, you should hid pride of mee, pride of purse, pride of name, partiality, unjust discrimination, easte, prejudice, and the whole foul, harpy brood stop at the door, and not offer them a place in your lecture hall nor in the hearts of your students. In his introductory lecture Balekstone dwelt upon the importance of making a knowledge of the laws of one's country a part of the education of every scholar, divino, and statesman, as well as of the common lawyer. If that were true of England more than a hundred years ago, how much more important is it in our country and age, where the most humble citizen of today may be lifted to the most exalted station to-morrow, and among a composite people as we are, where so many peculiarities most arise from family sectusions, it is important that all the elements of our nation should be brought together in schools, where they may become acqualities with each other and not grow up and go out into active life as atranger is to mo

to be regarded with a greater or less degree of hostility.

And since those of the profession of the law are to contend in the same race for the same prizes it is important that they should, as a ruie, train in the same palestra.

These, sir, are a few of the public aspects of the case. Fermit me now to call your attention to some of its individual effects.

Try to imagine for a moment what an uptight, refined, and sensitive nature must suffer in being thrust out from his fellowmen as if he were a loper, seemed and thousted as if he were a loper, seemed and thousted as if he were an open and confessed criminal, denied the society of the beautiful and the cultivated, refused converse with the cloquent and the latential to strive for the world's great trinity—pleastire, profit, and honor—and yet find every avenue leading to them closed as with walls of steel against him; to live through the fever and first of life without any of those mollifying solaces that spring from the kindly increat and sympathy of neighbors and friends; to see other men measured by the standard of character and attainments and find himself incorably damned by an extraneous and accidental mark of birth, for which in law and reason no one can be held accountable and forced to suffer.

Ty treading the whole circle—

oner.

By treading the whole circle—
15 could a tale unfold whose lightest word.
Would harrow up thy soul;
Make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their

spheres.
Thy knotted and combined locks to part
Like quills upon the fretted porcupine." Like quills upon the fretted porcupine."
But I desist, the picture is too dark for your long contemplation; though the reality of it, in my everyday experience, is sufficient to make one seriously quasilou as to whether life upon such conditions is werth fiving. I am well aware of the courage it requires for make a deputing from the customary practices of the secled around us, even when such departure is in the interest of justice, reason, and religious is in the interest of justice, reason, and religiously and fring with it the right resurt of approvation in the forms of conscience.

Then, when in the future some Damas shall instruct, charm, and delight the coming gen-

Then, when in the future some barnas shall instruet, charm, and delight the coming generations; some long asswarm to life and route to activity the sense of instee new dead in the heart of a nation totally absorbed in gain, or some Alexes, sallied in the art of diplomacy fortified by the resources of philosophy and the learning of the school, represent the nation abroad, concerning whom, in the words of Tasso, men may say—
"Alexe a 'un, che da principio indigno Tra le brutere della piche e' sorto."
(Alexes is the one who, from origin unworthy, among the fall of the people, is sprant.)

You, with the complacency arising from a consciousness of duty done, may reflect that such persons did not rise is spite of you, but that their paymethan, usefaires, and dignity are in a large measure the work of your hand. When such a subil of justice shall pervise the hearts and characterize the orthine of all the promittent men, and men of affairs of our country, then will come—"Pelix ille dies, solik ed illeiter annus,"

"Felix ille dies, felix et diellur annus,
Felixes, qui talen annum videre, diemque!"
Hoping that the thoughts here, though erudely
presented, may move son and the homorable
board of trustees to make a favorable reconsidration of your decision in regard to this matter, I have the honor, sir, to subscribe my self
your humble and most obedient servant.

WILLIAM IL. II. HART.

WILLIAM IL H. HARF.
PRESIDENT WILLING'S BEFLY.
THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON,
DCL 27, 1885—MR. W. H. H. HART.—DRAB SIR:

of your interesting communication under date of the 1sth instant. It did not come to my hamis until yoterday.

As the members of the exporation, and not the faculty, are the governing power of the university, you will perceive at once that I am not competent to dealt with the questions which you discuss.

These questions are already before the corporation, which reserves to itself the right, as it alone has the power to decide them, for the government of the faculities in all our departments of instruction.

You are quite right in supposing that usifier the action of the National University Law School nor the election of a Democratle President had anything to do with the action of our university authorities in reserving to themselves the ultimate decision of the quiestion to which you refer.

The question in the District of Columbia is not so simple as you seem to think. The Congress of the United States, responding to the wish of the colored population, has given to the olored people show no desposition.

The colored people show no desposition to give up their exclusive schools moreover, the Congress gives large and liberal grains to Howard University for the especial benefit of the colored race, while to the Columbian University it makes no grants, but rather innesde its operations by levying taxes on its library and endowments.

In this state of nasirs our authorities with to

its operations by levying taxes on its library and endowments.

In this state of affairs our authorities wish to incurre what their duties really are, so long as existing legislation makes a legal discrimination in our mibble schools and favors the colored mes by giving to Howard University valuable grants and immunities which are denied to the Columbian University. If we are to share in the duties of floward University we expect to share in the privileges, Yours yery truly, AMES C. WELLING, President. A CLOSING PLEA FOR CIVIL RIGHTS.

stant came to hand this morning, and a based to reply,
I have read your answer carefully, and an forcest, both by the general tenor of your note and the irrelevant pleading of special congressional grants to Howard University, sorrowfully to conclude that whatever hope I may have entertained of a favorable reconsideration of this matter by the governing power in the university, of which you are president, was fulfile.

The youth of these two classes of citizens living indien the same government, speaking the same language, worshiping the same (sod, and promoting the same civilization, are from their himsey made to regard each other, not as members of the same national handly, with a common interest and a torained southly, but as distinct, allen, and hoatle to each other. The impressions planted and forecast in chickhood crystallize in manness and woman-hood, and end by developing a permanent easte prejudice in the stronger class, and, besides producing a sense of interiority in the weaker class, it operates to retard their mogeress upward in nearly every valuation of life. Thus you perceive, by observing and perceivaling the letter of this law, you injure both white and colored people and benefit neither; moreover, in practice this measure is found to be dismetrically opposed to the propor spirit and function of a law which should be an expression of the best order of things, producing harmony between otherwise conditioning claments and not encouraging disorder, contention, and hate.

The law is a bad one, even where it is binding; how unterly unreasonable and unjust must it then appear for your university, which it does not reach and lot which it was not made, to invoke its muling power. With equate commendation could shiplock exclaim, while wherting his knife to slay a fellow-children.

"I crave the law, The penalty and forfelt of tay bond." : The penalty and forfeit of my bonds."

Besides, the cames of morally, religion, and humanity suffer by foreing or allowing large masses of colored people to be drawn of into churches and schools under the leadership and control often of ignorant and west individuals, whereby the educative, elevating, and refining influences which would spring from the daily association and contact with the better classes of the white people in the class room and in the churches are wholly lost. And I believe that any really good man who timits and reflects exchangingly upon this subject will find it impossible to decide against all the children of the Union receiving instruction from the same lips and taking the boly sacrament from the same hands.

Laws then should be framed and interpreted to being your people and my people togather, and every statute book in the reputalic ought to be, and in time will be, purged of every legislative enactment which scops or forces them a sea.

to be, and in time will be, pursued of every fogislative emactment which keeps or forces
them apart.

But crough on this point. Pardon me, however, but I must add that I fail to see how the
establishment of colored public schools by legisintive enactment can be urged as a reason or
even offered as an excuse by the authorities of
the Columbian University for excluding genthemen of color from their law department. I
now come to the last point in your enasyer to
my appeal, namely, that Congress unkess large
grants to Howard University for the exclusive
benefit of the colored race. I have live to say
that Howard University is not a colored peaple's school, any more than it is a white poople's school any more than it is a white poople's school. It declares in its charter that
Howard University throws open the department
on account of sex, creed, or color. There are
now, or have been, white students in all
of its departments of instruction to all norsons of good character without discrimingtion
on account of sex, creed, or color. There are
now, or have been, white students in all
of its department, and divestigate of
the names upon the roster of the needical department, are those of while
students, and among them are the mains of
the son and daingher of a United States seniorfrom California. The reason of his is that the
Howard University medical department, as
your law department, as the last senior of
the scenario of that protession in the District of Caimmin. Secondly, the law department does
not receive one coul of the many's appropriated
by Congress, these means are available for the
vordiy.

The law department of Howard University

such conditions is worth fiving. I am well aware citibe course it necessary is the customary practices of the collection from the customary practices of the society around us, even when such departures is in the interest of instice, reason, and religion; but rest seatered, si; that the right will triumph, and forms with it the rich reward of approval, both at the bar of public opinion and in the forms of conscience.

The present unminable relations between two clements of our people cannot continue for a very great while. We are objected to be raise it has been the custom to unitrost us, and most men are objected to be raise it has been the custom to unitrost us, and most men are but mere imitators, who take the fashion of their minds as well as the customic state the fashion of their minds as well as the custom that the continuation against us, and you will be estonished to see how quickly all unimally and felection will disappear.

There is no points wherea more effective because of the stronger of prevenue except the prints and the description of their minds as well as the condition of their minds as well as the condition of their gramwite first those of the higher ranks. Once let persons in your thin station decreased and example all unimally and felection will disappear.

There is no points wherea more effective because of the claim to limit the relation of the properties of the condition of the gramwite first those of the higher ranks. Once the claim of the first the condition of the gramwite first those of the claim of the first that the relation of the properties of the condition of the grammination and the fellow of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the properties of the condition of the grammination of the cond

everything upon their side except law, except reason, except the divine to schings of Christ, except their vectors, except blind, except, every finite, and except that level of the Anglo-Saxon Beet, for play, Undestreedly wounded not humitated beyond expression. I have the briter to subscribe myself, vour humble and most obscient servant. Wr. H. H. Harr.

THE HITZ AND PRENTISS CASES. A Warrant Issued for the Arrest of the

Late Swiss Consul. The cases against Mr. John Hitzand Dr. Charles E. Frentiss, president and cashier of the late German American National Bank, some forly in number, came up in the criminal court last Saturday for the purpose of acting a day for trial. District Attorney Worthington and E. Ress Perry, spenial prosecutor, ap peared for the government, and Mesers John Willon and E. D.Mossey for Dr. Prentiss, After

peared for the government, and Messrs. John Willon and R. D.Missey for Dr. Prentiss. After some discussion it was decided to select the perfury and false entry cases for trial, consolidate the cases under the two heads, respectively, and give the counsel for the defendant intil Saurday next to file any preliminary motions they might desire and at which time they will be considered.

Mr. Wilson said the first question to be disposed of, and which went to the recity of each indicatent, was the legality of the grand hary finding the mil. It before alleged that throughly the soft in the said of the grand hary finding the mil. It before alleged that throughly the soft in the said of the grand hary finding the mil. It before alleged that throughly the soft in the case of John Hills, which were up to the squeeze of John Hills, which were up to the squeeze count of the case that in the case of John Hills, which were up to the squeeze count of the Cuted States, he askeded his pariner, ten, butler, in the argument, but was never retained as comest, and did not consider himself in the case. Recently he notified Mr. Hills that he would not continue in the case unless regularity relatined, and Mr. Hills that he could not continue in the case machine that the sould not continue in the case MacArthur thought Mr. Barrett entitled to a discharge, and released him on conglition that he notlined Mr. Hills of the first.

Mr. Barrett said that unless the court made that one imperience that the collection of the model of the discontinue in the case.

Justice MacArthur thought Mr. Barrett entitled to a discharge, and released him on conglition that he notlined Mr. Hills of the first.

Mr. Barrett said that unless the court made that one imperience that the collection of the property of the order premitting the county of the order premitting the counsel to with a soil of the order premitting the counsel to with first, and also a gentleman, who stated that Mr. Hits a copy of the order premitting the counsel to with first.

"BOY AUTHORI

"BOY AUTHORITY,"

The President is a Democrat"-His Pathetic Remarks to the Organ Editor.

"Is it possible that any same being believes the shallow significant to the Demogratic cause in New York? I cannot imigine it. I am a Democrat among Democrats. I know no other political faith; from my earliest manhood I have followed no other political of counts and inexperienced under-graduates to the tolley of the interestry of which report to the counts in the tolley of the interestry of which they do are president, was not inexperienced under-graduates to the tolley of the interestry of which to the counts to the party that elected size, and the counts of the transport of guidance: In my malured jexperience I cherish no other political conviction. What would

The Utah commission state in the annual report that no polygamist new holds office in

the territory. Nearly every officer chosen at the last election in Utah, while not living in polygamy itself, subscribes to its decrines. Puring the past year but few polygamous marriages have been releinated, which is due to a digerous enforcement of the law. The combision recommends the appointment of another ludge; that the term of unlawful combitation be extended to imprisonment for two years for the first offense, and three years for the secondoffense; that persons who refuse to take the oath prescribed in the Edmina's get be excluded by law from settling on the public domain, and that the law be so unnended as to prevent the immigation into the United States of persons professing the religion of polygamy. and political rights be accorded to all citizens everywhere.

After discussing the importance to the state and country of free votes and fair counts, be asked, "flave you had a fair vote and count in the city of Richmont?"

"No?!" "no!!" "no?!" came from all parts of the crowd.

"Then you have been deprived of your most sacred right under the constitution. The best citizens of Richmond will begin to cheat each other after they have cheated their colored fellow-citizens out of their votes, and then there will be trouble. All want to see is a fair count, and if Lee is Capt. Faunce's Narrow Escape. C. H. Palge, an-eye witness of the occurrence, writes to correct a statement published in a Sunday paper relative to the narrow oscape

Sunday paper relative to the narrow escape from drowning of Capt. Central Faunce at lakakator's island last Thursday. Capt. Faunce has navigated the Potoniae river since 1844, and never, until Thursday, met with any accident. He left his home in the morning of that day in untianal good health and spirits and left the city on the Wakefield for his fishing grounds in 84. Clement's bay. At flaklyston's island Capt. Faunce left the boat, and when about midway the gangulank a truckman ealled to him to get out of the way, and, in the not, he fell overboard and was resented through the bravery of Capt. Hoss, of the Wakefield. elected well and good, but if Wise is better yet."

The speaker then went on to describe how Virginia had done more for the good of the country than any other state, Ohio and New York not excepted. She had very materially added the groverament in its early days by the cession of the northwest territory, and had produced Washington, Marshall, Jefferson and Monroe. But none of these was as valuable as would be to permit a fair election to take place at this time. In passing he gave a place of earnest advice to Republicans not to interfere with colored men who desired to you the Demo-

No Money at the Museum. On Saturday the employes of the national nuseum, happy in anticipation, repaired to where twice a month their wages are given them. They went away again emptylanded, none knowing on whois to vent his wrath for the disappolitanent, whether to bleam the misseum propie or the interior Department, from whence ite money comes. The money is there. Some one has taken his time, and has thereby inequivalenced some eighty or a hundred people. In some cases it amounts to almost a calciumt, for on Saturday ment people are securioned to make their purchases and lay in supplies for the week, and the wages paid in the museum are not cruncically high, supplies for the week, and the wages paid in the museum are not cruncically high, supplies for the week, and the wages the money of the same their has bappened before. where twice a month their wages are gives

Work on the Potomac Flats. be Potomas river thus far amount to \$51 145,22. The amount available for the fisca

SHERMAN'S LAST SPEECH.

More Warm Rhetoric and Cold Logic by the Ohio Statesmen-Turbulent Scenes at the Mass Meeting-Wise Interrapted by Hoodlums.

THE CLOSING REPUBLICAN RALLY IN

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Oct. 31,-The campaign closes here to-night, so far as the Republican cause is concerned, in a large open-air meeting on the city hall lot. The Fitzingh Lee cavalcade will reach here Monday for the first time, but beyond the enthusiasm evoked by the parade, no result is expected. The advantages accruing from the almost complete possession of the newspaper press of the state have been most vigorously pushed by the bourbon party. The most unscrippilous methods have been used to examerant the effect of the logical elequence of the visiting speakers. Their utterances in the state have been misquoted, and speeches delivered before coming here have been gardled to procure points which would discredit them with their hearers. These, published without the qualifying context and logical propositions of which they were only a part, while possibly correct excepts, do the speaker great injustice.

Senator Shorman arrived here this morning, accompanied by Mr. Babcock, his private secretary, and Capt. Ass Rogers, of tem Mahone's staff. He was taken in charge by Maj. Hudnutt, chairman of the Republican committee, and, after a rest and timeh at the Exchange Hotel, called upon Gov. Cameron.

The visitors were everywhere precived The advantages accruing from the almost

limeh st the Exchange Hotel, called upon Gov. Cameron.

The visitors were everywhere received with perfect courtesy, the senator's face and form being readily recognized from published portraits and caricatures. The meeting had been very poorly advertised, the purpose of Mr. Sherman's visit being discussed as a problem by many who saw him either about the hotel or on the streets.

An hour before the time announced for the speaking to commence the city hall lot, upon which a decorated and illuminated stand had been creeted, contained a gessily crowd, listening to the band. Promptly at So'clock Senator Sherman and party drove up. They were greeted with there and other demonstrations of welcome.

introduced the distinguished visitor to the 5,000 people then gathered between the stand and Ford's Hotel. His voice was

introduced the distinguished visitor to the 5,000 people them gathered between the stand and Pord's Hotel. His voice was hearse, as he explained, from his sevenly speeches, and he was thoroughly worn out by his 10,000 miles of travel over the state. Mr. Sherman, he said, did not come on his brother Tecunisch's saddle: his brain was stunted in the right part of his body, and did not need the inspiration of contact with anything but his own ideas of duty to his contary. He was the foremost statesman of his time, and Mr. Whe bespoke for him the courtesy and hospitality for which the city was famed.

Cheers for Lee and for "his brother's saddle: were called for and mingied with the reception to the speaker. The nir was chill and damp, and Senator Sherman asked permission to don his hat and place himself on a perfect equality with his heavers. He had, he said, in opening his address, observed two or three things since he had been in Virginia. The people were widenwake, and no mere cavalcade exhibition would have any perceptible effect upon their votes. Thoy were, however, rather too radical and decided in their talk. He had been in the state than in his forty years experience of Ohio politics, His friend, Mr. Foraker, the man who had just been in for a full share of this abuse. He read a number of epithets used by one paper—the Lynchburg Virginlan—commencing with "first-class fraud" and names caused the first heavy laugh, which was repeated with additional zest when the speaker said that the papers had let him off more easily. They only said of him that he was "a shanderer and a seconderly."

"If that's Virginia politics I don't want my more to do with it." remarked Mr. Sherman. Political issues were not to be disposed of in that way. Why, Mr. Thurman and he were good friends personally, and their families were quite intinate. He

any more to do with it," remarked Mr. Sherman. Political issues were not to be disposed of in that way. Why, Mr. Thurman and he were good friends personally, and their families were quite intimate. He advised the Virginia press to look back in their files and try, as an experiment, the old-time way of conducting a campaign, discussing issues not men.

A city paper had charged blue with change of front since coming to the state; that he had flaunted the Idoody shirt, whatever that was unfrue, and if this paper would be kind emough and fair enough to print the whole of the much-talked-of Mount tillead speech he would leave it to any honorable Demo-

of the much-talked-of Mount Gilead speech he would leave it to any honorable Democrat to say if there was any substantial difference between it and his address at Petersburg. He had nothing to take back about Virginia. What he had said was that the war was over; all its animosities burled out of sight, and no confederate should be held accountable for anything taking place in that period if they accepted the situation. He only asked that they carry out the agreement between Grant and Lee at Appointatiox, and that equal civil and political rights be accorded to all citizens everywhere.

want to see is a fair count, and if Lee is ected well and good, but if Wise is better

time. In passing he gave a piece of carnest advice to Republicaus not to interfere with colored men who desired to vote the Democratic ticket.

The tariff question was then discussed in a familiar and pointed way, few if any of the bleas being shot over the heads of his hearers. Mr. Sherman spoke for an hour. Calls for "Wise" brought the gubernatorial candidate to the front with a two hours' speech. He was greeted with cheers for Lee. "Pil wait till you're through hurrahing for Lee. Give him a good one, you've only "mot three more days to "ho it in." Mr. Wise then proceeded to discuss politics and politicians, with an occasional side remains of a more or less political kind to a man in the outshirts of the crowd who persisted in asking imperiment questions.

"How about slapping Massey in the face?" was one query shouted.

"I'll smack you too, if you'll come up here, you blackguard," was fired back.

"Come up here and give me that Impudence," he said to another, "instead of sneaking on the edge of the crowd. Remember you are not in Alexandria where blackguards go uncurbed."

"I've got the floor," he exclaimed on another interruption, "and that with unling if necessary."

Mr. Wise finally got complete control of

limited imags, and it is an increase in the limit of the necessary."

Mr. Wise finally got complete control of his nonlinear could proceeded in a frank manner to define his position upon several delicate questions, such as to the social relations between the races, mixed schools, and misregnation. The colored men, forming about hair of his audience, applauded his views, which were very decidedly alverse to those commenty attributed to members of his party.

bers of those commonly attributed to members of his party.

Piculty he commenced a review of the Democratic ticket. This was the signal for interruptions that were apparently preconcerted. An exciting time casued, Mr. 17,9410, wise becoming example that it is a manuar far more couplaite than polite. He was also inches.

betrayed into expressions regarding his political opponents that he probably would not have indulged in, but for the strain un-der which he was speaking. The authors of the interruption were

The authors of the interruption were principally very young men, most of whom belonged to a millid organization, to judge by their uniform caps. Elder Democrats remonstrated with them, but to little avail. This part of the crowd was thickly interspersed with pollermen, but not a word was said to the noisy lads until Mr. Wise made a statement or threat referring to their liability to imprisonment.

Then two or three of the pollection gathered round one of the offenders and gently remonstrated with him. Seeing the gathering of the supposed peace preservers around their commade, the young fellows seemed inclined to interfere, but, finding the harmless intentions of the police, allowed the latter to remain.

The President on Saturday appointed Thomas tobert V. Rughes to be notary public for this

office have been made under civil service rules.

Medical examiners at 81.800.—Thomas S. Dabery, of Louisiana, and William E. Courcy, of New York. Special examiners at 31.400.

Nicholas H. McGure, of Kansay, B. H. Holente, of Pennsylvania, and O. H. P. Fall, of Kansay.

tunn, bel.: Thomas but tunn, bel.: Thomas but negat, N. J., W. A. Bethel, to be keeper at renegat, N. J., W. A. Bethel, to be keeper at renegation of the but negative by President Cheveland: "If you desire my resignation as United States attorney in and for the district of Minnesota I hereby theoretilly place the same at your disposal, provided no charges of any kind have been or are pending against me. 18.11. Shanke."

ary of the Treasury Coon tendering his resig

Mr. Smith, the successor of Mr. Coon, will quality within a day estor of Mr. Coon, will quality within a day estor of Mr. Coon, will say saything about the current report that he has recently eurobased a seat in the New York stock exchange. Mr. Coon wald emobatically that he knews actions whatever of the purchase of referred to, that he has not made such purchase, and that noise of his friends have made the purchase on his behalf. He says mutter that if he had Silgou to luvest he should not divest it in that way.

An October Wedding.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place at the rooms of ex-Mayor Bowen and Mrs. Bowen, 1921 Eleventh street north-

The Dashaway Reform Club of this city re-newed its Sunday evening meetings for the neved its sunday evening meetings for the coming with quite a large andlenes, and from the venints of the several speakers it was de-termined that the meetings in the fluing should be of the most entermining character. Mr. Jared Briting, vice precident, precided, and the choir, greatly enterped, was led by Mr. William Boyd, speaches were made by Mr. J. R. Hilten, Mr. Butter and Mr. Frank MeNerhamy, president of St. Patrick's Saciety. BROOKS PARE HOTEL WILL be open until the 15th of November.

Lost or Adroitly Stolen-Lost or Advollly Stolen.
The detectives have carefully investigated he loss of the \$20,000 by Mr. E.C. Date, the

The Weather.

For Washington and victury — Clearing weather, receded in the early morning by min, slightly warmer during the day, followed during the nitst by solder weather. The temperature will probably fall by Tuesday

morning nearly 10°. Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 41.4°; 7 a. m. 31.19; 11 a. in. 14.30; 3 p. in., 54.49; 7 p. in., 17.69; 10 p. in., 50.69. Mean temperature, 13.39; maximum, 53.49 minthum, 22.19; mean rela-tive humidity, 87.39; total precipitation, 83

## RELIGION AND MORALITY.

THE RELATION OF ART TO CONCEPTIONS OF RIGHT AND WRONG.

A Thoughtful Sermon by a Stranger in Dr. Sunderland's Pulpit-The Greeks and Hebrews Compared-Ethics as a Fine Art-Morals and Intellect,

At the First Presbyterian Church yesterday At the First Presbyterian Courch yesterday morning flev. Dr. Walter Q. Scott delivered a sermon, the prime idea of which was that the cultivation of the arts alone does not tend to make man better, but that the cultivation of true goodness is the only true foundation on which to build.

The good and had effects on man's character for the good and had effects on man's character.

which to build.

The good and lad effects on man's character that are determined by right and wrong ways of taking in the knowledge of the "beautiful, the true, and good were considered. The beauty of natural objects awakens in the mind a feeling of compineency toward the things that auround the observer. Feelings that are so pleasant and so agreeable in many minds never awaken the idea that there may possibly be something evil in thom. The whole tendency of the earliest philosophy of the Greeks was a fancini inquiry toward the nature surrounding man and little or nothing about man. Beauty is akin to worship, and the Greek sophists were not only garrolous about the beautiful sepects of nature, but they were likewise garrulous about the gods, like some of the dieples of our times, regarding religion as only one form of sentiment instead of containing within itself a law of rightecoannes, a law of love and solf-sentifiee.

The Hebren nation, although lacking art to such a creat degree, had the idea of a supreme field as the deliverer of them. They never developed anything in art worthy of consideration. Comparing them with the Greek, it was shown how sensualism entered into their art, while the Jewish nation advanced Liward a constantly higher life without art and on the foundation of a belief in God.

The theatiful is a pleasing outward harmony that addresses itself to the physical sinness as well as to the aethetical senses. But goodness never exists except in a spritted nature. All were advised to beware of beauty except as it went hand in band with goodness.

The sermon was a scholarly one, and was listened to attentively.

Mrs. Hoyt, the President's sister, was the only representative from the white house present.

THE SCIENCE OF ETHICS. Herbert Spencer's Philosophy Popu-

The following is the letter of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Caon tendering his resignation;

Washington, Pel. 24, 1854.—The Hox. Daxim, Mashington, Secretary of the Treasury-sin: Interpose to your request I hereby tender to the office of assistant secretary of the treasury-sin: Interpose to your request I hereby tender to the office of assistant secretary of the treasury, to cressor, cressor.

In doing so I here by express my acknowing must for the kindly assistance of your entire satisfaction with my performance of the dutter statisfaction of the performance of the my performance of the statisfaction of the performance of the proposed is a statisfaction of a single perincipal, it has always been, and still was a flephthician; that while I did not deem my performance of the proposed is a statisfaction of a single perincipal, it has always been, and still was a flephthician; that while I did not deem my performance of the proposed and performance of the performance of the proposed and performance of the colle larly Epitomized. ession of the Ethical Society held yes

Death of John P. Hanna-

Death of John P. Hanna.

John F. Hanna, the well-known lawyer, died Saturday night at his residence, corner of Sixth and E streets, of lighters received by the fall of his horse near Mount Vernon on the 23th instant. His injuries were of an extensive character. His high was broken and the lower part of his body was crushed by the whole weight of the horse falling on him. He was of the firm of Hanna & Johnson, and was highly esteemed in business circles. He was an alumnus of Georgetown College and a member of the Bar Association. Appropriate action will be taken by the Alumni Association in reference to his death. A meeting of the latter is called for this afternoon.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Aloysius Church. leve, Father Mecanirk will officiate.

The Chinese Want Bottom Facts.

The Chinese Want Bottom Facts. A hint was thrown out ye-terday by a gentle-man connected with the Chinese legation here, which indicates that the investigations

The Fair Opening To-Day.

The fair of the National liftles opens to-night,
Gen. 8. 8. Burdett will deliver an address and
formally open the fair. The decorations are
superband many of them show hovel features.
The drill room will centain the business men's
exhibit. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the
liftles beaded by the Marine band, will parade
thought the principal streets. The grapry

through the principal streets. The armyry looks like a fulry land. There is a large trunk at the sixth precinct station house, which was left there by a cot-ored man, who failed to find the numbered foone to which be had orders to take it.

A WISTERN newspaper says that the latest consulton is a St. Louis horse that the way to bacco; but the greatest sensation is by 100 s Cough Syrup, now used by every sensible pur-

ABOUT PEOPLE. J. G. PARKBURST, of Coldwater. Mich., is at

the Higgs House.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Parisons, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are at the Ebbitt. Ex-Gov, Thomas E. Filtrenes and wife, of

St. Louis, Mo.: George W. Morris, and John K. Goodfoe, of Louisville, Ky., are at the Ebblit, As alumni chapter of the Phi Kappa Pat. fraternity has been organized under the name of the "Beta Chapter of the District of Co-lumbia." The officers elected were as follows: President, it. J. Murray: vice president and treasurer, Pinekney W. Smith; recording accreary, Jesseph G. Falek; corresponding accreary, Harry W. Smith.